# New Haven Risk Tree Evaluation Form

Location: 63 Sea St. Date: 4/7/15 Inspector: Fernando Lage

| Tree Cell | Species | DBH | Cross Street | Defect Code(s) | Probability of Failure 1-4 pts. | Size of Defective Part(s) 1-3 pts. | Probability of Target 1-3 pts. | Other Risk Factors (Opt.) 0-2 pts. | Description of Other Risk Factors | Risk Rating (Sum of Columns 1-4) 3-12 pts. | Corrective Action Code(s) | Action Completed Date | Action Completed Initials |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 35 | Maple | 32 | Hallock Ave | D | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 9 | RT | | |
| | | | | CAV | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | WBV | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | CA | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Dead | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Risk Rating Score | Treatment Priority |
|---|---|
| 2 - 5 | LOW ( Priority 3 ) |
| 6 - 8 | MODERATE ( Priority 2 ) |
| 9 - 12 | HIGH ( Priority 1 ) |

# Guide to Risk Rating Codes

## PROBABILITY OF FAILURE: 1-4 points

**1. Low:** some minor defects present:
- minor branch/ crown dieback
- minor defects or wounds

**2. Moderate:** several moderate defects present
- stem decay or cavity within safe shell limits: shell thickness > 1 inch of sound wood for each 6 inches of stem diameter
- crack(s) without extensive decay
- defect(s) affecting 30-40% of the tree's circumference
- crown damage/breakage: hardwoods up to 50%; pines up to 30%
- weak branch union: major branch or codominant stem has included bark
- stem girdling roots: <40% tree's circumference with compressed wood
- root damage: < 40% of roots damaged within the CRR

**3. High:** multiple or significant defects present:
- stem decay or cavity at or exceeding shell safety limits: shell thickness < 1 inch of sound wood for each 6 inches of stem diameter
- cracks, particularly those in contact with the soil or associated with other defects
- defect(s) affecting > 40% of the tree's circumference
- crown damage/breakage: hardwoods >50%; pines >30%
- weak branch union with crack or decay
- girdling roots with > 40% of tree's circumference with compressed wood
- root damage: > 40% of roots damaged within the CRR.
- leaning tree with recent root breakage or soil mounding, crack or extensive decay
- dead tree: standing dead **without** other significant defects

**4. Extremely High:** multiple and significant defects present; visual obstruction of traffic signs/lights or intersections:
- stem decay or cavity exceeding shell safety limits and severe crack
- cracks: when a stem or branch is split in half
- defect(s) affecting > 40% of the tree's circumference or CRR and extensive decay or crack(s)
- weak branch union with crack and decay
- leaning tree with recent root breakage or soil mounding and a crack or extensive decay
- dead branches: broken (hangers) or with a crack
- dead trees: standing dead with other defects such as cracks, hangers, extensive decay, or major root damage
- visual obstruction of traffic signs/lights or intersections
- physical obstruction of pedestrian or vehicular traffic

## SIZE OF DEFECTIVE PART(S): 1-3 points

1. Parts less than 4 inches in diameter
2. Parts from 4 to 20 inches in diameter
3. Parts **greater than 20** inches in diameter

## Probability of Target Impact: 1-3 points

**1. Occasional Use:**
- low use roads and park trails; parking lots adjacent to low use areas; natural areas such as woods or riparian zones; transition areas with limited public use; industrial areas.

**2. Intermediate Use:**
- moderate to low use school playgrounds, parks, and picnic areas; parking lots adjacent to moderate use areas; secondary roads (neighborhoods) and park trails within moderate to high use areas; and dispersed campgrounds.

**3. Frequent Use:**
- emergency access routes, medical and emergency facilities and shelters, and handicap access areas; high use school playgrounds, parks, and picnic areas; bus stops; visitor centers, shelters, and park administrative buildings and residences; main thoroughfares and congested intersections in high use areas; parking lots adjacent to high use areas; interpretive signs, kiosks; scenic vistas; and campsites (particularly drive-in).

## RISK FACTORS OTHER: 0-2 points

- This category can be used if professional judgment suggests the need to increase the risk rating.
- It is especially helpful to use when tree species growth characteristics become a factor in risk rating. For example, some tree species have growth patterns that make them more vulnerable to certain defects such as weak branch unions (silver maple) and branching shedding (beech).
- It can also be used if the tree is likely to fail before the next scheduled risk inspection.

**Table 1. Defect Codes**

| Code | Defect |
|---|---|
| D | Decay |
| CR | Crack |
| Root | Root Problems |
| RSG | Stem Girdling |
| RS | Severed |
| RPD | Planting Depth (too deep) |
| RGC | Grade Change |
| RSB | Sidewalk Buckling |
| WBU | Weak Branch Union |
| CA | CAnker |
| PTA | Poor TreeArchitecture |
| PTA:LT | LeaningTree |
| PTA:TT | Topped Tree |
| EE | Excessive Epicormics |
| DEAD | DEAD tree, tops or branches |
| VO | Visible Obstruction |
| PO | Physical Obstruction |

**Table 2.Corrective Action(s) Codes**

| | |
|---|---|
| PRUNE: | |
| PD | Prune for Deadwood |
| PW | Prune for Weakwood (defective part(s)) |
| PC | Prune for Clearance |
| PT | Prune to thin crown or reduce crown weight |
| PR | Prune to Reduce crown height |
| TARGET: | |
| TM | Target to Move |
| TEV | Exclude Visitors from Target Area |
| RT | Remove Tree |
| Monitor | Monitor regularly |
| NA | No Action Required |